LACKING THE FAITH.

A Libel Suit Thrown Out of Court at the Expense of the Plaintiff,

A Jury of Men Who Belleved in Spiritualism Couldn't be Had, and

NO UNBELIEVERS WOULD BE ACCEPTED

PROPERTY. PELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.) NEW YORK, December 3 .- A case that promised to furnish some of the most remarkable and interesting contributions as to the work of so-called spirit mediums came up in Part 4, of the New York Supreme Court, before Judge Miles Beach, to-day. That doughty champion of what he regards as true spiritualism, and relentless enemy of the sham article A. H. Dailey appeared as the attorney for the side that was expected to do most of the exposing. His client was Colonel John C. Bundy, publisher of the Religio-Philosophical Journal,

of Chicago, the defendant in this suit. Colonel Bundy, in the issue of his paper of May 5, 1888, charged Mrs. Eliza A. Wells, of New York, a trance and materializing medium and a clairvoyant, with be ing "a vile swindler, who uses trick cabi-nets and confederates to accomplish her de-

IT RUINED HER BUSINESS.

A few months after this publication, which followed many exposures of the woman's al-leged tricks in Colonel Bundy's paper, Mrs. Wells brought the present suit for \$20,000 damages, averring that the publication had already deprived her of a very large amount of money that would otherwise have come to her with the co-operation of the spirit world and the confidence of a wealth-dispensing

humanity.
A. W. Tenney and E. H. Benn appeared for the medium. She was not present, but interested in her side of the case appeared Henry J. Newton, formerly of this city. The opening of the case brought some surprises to the parties interested on both sides of it, and furnished some food for merriment among the spectators in the court room. Judge Beach advised, in order to expedite matters, that a jury that he had placed in the box should be examined, and, if qualified, accepted for the trial. Mr. Beun began to

THE FAITH NECESSARY.

"Suppose it was proved," said the attorney to the first juror, "on evidence that was not disputed here, that a form in human shape appeared all clothed in white, and then dissolved into the air, would you believe the evidence?"
"No, I would not."

"If you saw such a phenomenon yourself; if you passed your hand through the form and found it was only vapor—would you then believe such a thing was possible?"
"No, sir. I don't believe anything of the kind could happen."

The man said he was an Episcopalian.

He had taken no interest in spiritualism, and did not believe any of the yarns he had heard told of the marvelous work of me-"I appeal to the Court that this is not a

competent juror," said Mr. Benn.
"I rule that he is a good juror," said the "But, your Honor-" "You can challenge, I regard him as

perfectly compete it."

"We do challenge him."

The challenge was overruled and exception was taken by Mr. Benn.

MORE TO BE BELIEVED.

To the next juror-"Suppose you should see a little vapor on the floor of this room, no bigger than a man's hand, and that vapor should expand and rise slowly and take the well-defined form of a human be-

the kind. "It it was proved here on the witness stand, undisputably, that such things had occurred, would you believe the evidence?"

The Judge ruled that this witness was also competent, and an exception was taken to the overruling of the challenge, Mr. Ten-ney appearing to be in a very bad humor. The next witness was asked: "Suppose positive evidence was produced here to prove that a woman was locked in an iron cage competent to hold a tiger, and that she came out without the moving of the bars or the unlocking of the door, would you be-

"Who came out, the tiger?" 'No, the woman,

"No, I would not."

Would you believe in the materialization of a spirit form if it was revealed here before your eves?"

PRETTY HARD TO BELIEVE. "No, sir. I would say there was some decention.

This, and all other jurors who gave similar and equally positive answers to the question of Mr. Benn, were accepted by the court, and Judge Beach ordered the trial to

The plaintiff's counsel argued there could be but one result to a trial before such a jury, who, Mr. Benn and Mr. Tenney declared, had already testified that they believed all spuritualism mere trickery. Judge Reach said that spiritualism was not on trial in the suit. "This is a very simple case," continued the Court. "The plaintiff charges libel in the publication of a statement that trick enbinets and confederates were used by her in her alleged manifestations. The delense justifies this publi-cation, and claims to have evidence in proof of the charge made. There is no reason that the trial should wander over the do-main of spiritualism, and I don't propose it shall. This jury is competent to say whether or not, on the evidence that may be pro-duced, a trick cabinet and confederates were

THE CASE DISMISSED

The plaintiff's attorney declined to go on with their case before the jury. "Let us discard the jury and allow the Judge to decide on the case," said Judge Daily. The plaintiff did not look favorably on this proposition, and the Court dismissed the complaint and ordered the plaintiff to pay

Judge Daily, though he felt serene at the settlement of the case, said he regretted exthe masses of evidence he and Colonel Bundy had prepared in the way of expos-ures. The first exposure of Mrs. Weils alfeged legerdemain was made by William R. Tice, of this city, on February 11, 1887, when Mr. Tice, at the home of Henry J. Newton, in New York, was introduced to the spirit of his wife, who kissed him and then disappeared into a cabinet. Mr. Tice followed the spirit, and in the cabinet, which was divided into two parts, claims to have found in the division that had the door the every-day clothing of Mrs. Wells, and in the other the substantial medium herself in very flimsy array.

SOMEWHAT MYSTIPIED. He was mystified to know how she got through the network partition between the two chambers of the cabinet, but claims to have discovered that she removed the tacks from the netting and replaced them after her escape into the secluded part of the cabinet. Mr. Tice was present in court today to give evidence. day, to give evidence.

cember 19, 1888, another exposure is said to have taken place at the woman's home, 228 West Thirty-sixth street, when a very cleverly arranged cabinet was dis-covered, in which a confederate was seated. A plan of this cabinet was to have been among the evidence in the trial. A carpenter who made Mrs. Wells' cabinet was to have sworn as to its ingenious mechanism

REVISION OF FAITH.

The Washington Presbytery Takes Advanced Ground Upon the Subject-Some of the Changes That

Are Recommended.

Washington, December 3.—The subject of the revision of the confession of faith was before the Washington Presby-FOR A VERY PECULIAR REASON. tery to-day. The question as it comes before the Presbytery from the General Assembly, is divided into two sections; first, whether a revision is desired; and second, what changes are to be suggested. To answer the second question the matter was referred to a committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Hamlin, ex-Justice William Strong, G. W. N. Cur-

committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Hamlin, ex-Justice William Strong, G. W. N. Curtis and Rev. Dr. Bittinger. The committee having prepared its report it was read by Dr. Hamlin. It was as follows:

We recommend that the Presbytery of Washington City answer the second question of the General Assembly overture on the revision of the confession of faith as follows:

We do not desire any sweeping revision of the confession of faith nor such as would eliminate from it the system of doctrine known as Calvinism nor such as would throw it out of harmony with other Presbyterian churches. We recognize with profound gratitude to God the immense service of our confession to a multitude of believers, to civil freedom and to the world at large. We appreciate its logical strength and symmetry and its unequaled statement of most of the great doctrines of our holy religion. We find in it, however, certain controversial utterances which do not properly belong in such a document and certain unscriptural or extra scriptural statements. These we desire to have expunzed. We find, also, a lack of just balance and relationship of truths which we desire remedied by a change of emphasis, and especially we find no adequate statement of the love of God for all mankind, and His abundant provision for the salvation of all in the atonement of His Son and His offer of mercy and grace to every creature. This we desire to see prominently inserted.

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mercy and grace to every creature. This we
desire to see prominently inserted.

Some of the changes so modify the confession
that it will not teach the bondage of the will,
so guard the imputation of sin and righteonsness as to relieve to of all impressions of legal
fiction, and leave out the words, "Papist or
other idolastries," and also all other controversial utterances in regard to the Church of
Rome. The report recommends that a clause
be inserted giving prominence to the truth contained in such verses of the Bible as "God so
loved the world," and a statement of the obligations and privileges of the church of Christ
to go jinto all the world, and preach the Gospel
to every creature.

The report was ordered to be printed, and

The report was ordered to be printed, and it is the intention to act upon it at a meeting to be held in April next.

AN APPALLING SIGHT.

A Raft Sees at Sea, Bearing the Body of n Woman to Unknown Shores-Tho Derelict Thought to be From the Wrecked Manhattan.

NEW YORK, December 3 .- An appalling sight was witnessed in the water off the Delaware breakwater about dusk yesterday by the crew of the Norwegian bark Christian Seriver, which arrived from Buenos Ayres to-day. The lookout discerned ahead, between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., a huge raft bobbing up and down with each motion of the wave. As the bark ap-proached the dereliet the figures of two human beings were indistinctly made out, lying out at full length lashed to the logs. Both were men in sailors' costume. At a distance of probably three yards from the raft, the body of a middle-aged woman, en-aircled by a life preserver, was being tossed about by the rough sea. The woman's lower limbs were even with the water, and her head and face were being continually washed by the waves.

The captain of the bark ordered his vessel around to the leeward of the raft, and tacked for an hour, endeavoring to discover some means of identifying the derelict. There was no name discernible, however, and finally the vessel went on her course, leaving the bodies to the mercy of the waves.

The receipt of the Captain's report in shipping circles in this city created no little excitement upon the Maritime Exchange. The opinion prevailed that the raft and bodies had come from the Old Dominion take the well-defined form of a human being, and then vanish—would you believe a collision with the schooner Agnes Manning, a few weeks ago. The Old Dominion agents, however, say there was no woman their vessel. Despite this state old seamen insist that the raft came from the Manhattan. They say it is frequently the case that a woman is smuggled on board of a vessel by the Captain and her name is kept off the manifest. If the ratt was not a relic of the Manhattan, to what vessel did it belong, is a question that was repeatedly asked among shipping men to-

HIS SINGLE, BUT STONY HEART.

A Matrimonial Bureau's Feminine Writers

Going for Governor Hill. ALBANY, N. Y., December 3 .- Somebody has played a sad joke on Governor Hill. It is a far-reaching joke on a subject on which the Executive is particularly sensitive. Rumor says that it has taken away the Governor's appetite and made him dangerous to approach even in his quiet moments. The author is unknown,

For some time after election it was noticed that the Governor's private mail was growing unusually bulky. Most of the letters were from the enthusiastic tariff reform West, and first it was supposed they were congratulatory missives from new-found friends on the magnificent result, but it was noticed that the Governor carefully destroyed every one of them and was particularly wrathful if approached on the subject. The number kept up and rather seemed to

Then it was noticed that all the addresse were in various styles of unmistakably feminine handwriting. This roased the curiosity of the clerks. There was no suffrage convention going on that they knew of and no particularly bad murderer who commanded wholesale semale influence to secure a reprieve.

At last the secret got out. Some field had sent the name of David B. Hill to a Western matrimonial agency as a candidate for correspondence with a view to matrimony. There was no shutting off the flood and every day brings scores of tender minsives, photographs and pertinent inquiries to harrow up the sensitive soul of the bachelor political chief. It is the best joke of the season, and the fun of it is that the Governor doesn't know who to suspect.

RAILWAYS FOOT THE BILLS.

A Reason Advanced for Extravagance Among Jersey Legislators,

TRENTON, N. J., December 3.-The question of State finances is likely to engage a great deal of the Legislature's attention. Last winter a bill was introduced for the purpose of imposing a State tax in order to meet the State's obligations, but, owing to the Gubernstorial campaign so soon to follow, the Democrats, who were in

soon to follow, the Democrats, who were in the majority, felt unwilling to accept the responsibility, and the bill was shelved. The fact that the State is in receipt of a very small income yearly from the taxation of railroads appears to have bred a spirit of extravagance, and the desire, judging by the figures in the State Treasurer's report, has been to make sure and spend the surplus rather than to live within the annual income and spare the necessity for a State tax upon the people.

anome and spare the necessity for a State tax upon the people.

During the past fiscal year the disbursements amounted to \$1,440,000, including \$146,938 06 for court expenses, \$222,382 17 for the insane and \$124,683 68 for militia. Since 1884 there has been an advance of over \$100,000 a year in the expense for insane, and the outlay for militia has been nearly doubled since the same year. nearly doubled since the same year.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in act-

A BOMB SHEL

Resolutions of Elder W. G. Johnston Stir Up the Presbyterians.

OPPOSED TO REVISING THE CREED.

Reference to the Pope as Antichrist Created a Sensation.

SOME LOCAL DIFFERENCES SETTLED

The meeting of the Pittsburg Presbytery at the Southside Presbyterian Church yesterday was more spirited than ordi-narily. The excitement was produced by a series of resolutions introduced by Elder W. G. Johnston. At a point in the proceedings Mr. Johnston arose and in a clear voice said: I wish to offer the following resolu-

WHEREAS, This Prosbytery views with deep concern the wide spread of defection prevalent throughout our great Presbyterian Zion, to the received standards of our venerable church;

Whereas, Our congregations are in danger being corrupted by such heresies; therefore

be it

Resolved, That the ministers of this Presbytery be required, as soon as possible, to present
to their several congregations our belief as set
forth in the Westminster Confession of Faith,
upon the following among other topics that,
God has from all sternity ordained some of His
creatures for His glory to everlasting death;
that elect infants alone are sacred.

That the Pope of Rome is Antichrist.

Nearly every member of the Presbytery
was on the floor in an instant, and only the
cry of "Mr. Moderator" could be heard.

cry of "Mr. Moderator" could be heard. Rev. G. W. Chaltant at last secured atten-tion, and held that the introduction of such a resolution was absurd. He remarked sarcastically. "It is a caricature, nothing but a caricature.

WHO ARE SACRED MEN. One preacher at the rear of the room stated that he believed any man who led a good life was sacred, and the passage about an elect infant should be modified. The speaker's remark gave rise to no discussion, and his name was not secured. Rev. W. J. Holland called vigorously that the mover of the motion be given the right of an ex-Mr. Chalfant spoke again before attention

had been paid to any question, and asked, "Why do we have to bring the Pope into this discussion?" Just as this remark was this discussion? Just as this remark was uttered, some one moved that the resolution be laid on the table. This was unanimously carried, and Rev. J. W. Maxwell said: "I think we ought to avoid discussions, and go home to preach the gospel of Christ."

This kindly saying had the effect of quieting everyone for a short time but a length.

This kindly saying had the effect of quieting everyone for a short time, but a lengthy discussion broke out shortly atter.

Rev. H. R. McClelland, of Illinois, was received into the Presbytery. Rev. Dr. Kumler and Rev. Mr. Johnston preached the two opening sermons. Dr. Purves stated that he understood it was claimed by some that at the last meeting of the Presbytery too hasty action was taken in refusing to amend and revise the Westminster Confession. He then asked for a reconsiderafession. He then asked for a reconsideration, but his motion was defeated.

NUMBER OF COMMUNICANTS. Chairman Renshaw reported that there

Presbytery. Rev. H. O. Rosborough will be installed December 17 at Montour. A committee reported that the Mingo and Finleyville congregations, who have been disagreeing, should be united under one disagreeing, should be united under one pastor, and the report was adopted; and that the Mingo church, having the Sunday morning service, should pay \$100 per year more than the other. Mr. Chaltant thought it was necessary to have another secretary for the Foreign Mission work, but the Presbytery failed to see his point.

At the close of the meetings, when the minutes were read, another dispute arose. The secretary did not refer to the resolutions of Dr. Purves and Mr. Johnston. Some claimed they should be embodied in

Some claimed they should be embodied in the minutes; others held that as they had been laid on the table, they were not part of the proceedings. They finally adjourned without settling the matter.

A petition was received from the citizens of Plum and Penn townships, for the organization of a church there.

GOOD MEN DEMANDED.

Pittsburg and Vicinity's Great Interest 1 the Elezenth Cenans.

A matter of general interest is the taking of the census of 1890, in which Pittsburg expects to make a remarkable showing of increase, not only in population, but of trade, manufactures and resources. The city is, therefore, particularly interested in the matter of the appointment of men to the various positions, especially governing the work and gathering and collecting the statistics so valuable to her and interesting to all the world.

Pittsburg is included in the Ninth Census District of Pennsylvania, which comprises Allegheny, Washington and Greene coun-Over this district, as in each, there will be a Supervisor, who should be a man of large information concerning the diversi-fied local interests, a man of ability, energy and of executive talent.

As Superintendent Porter, under the President, will undoubtedly look to the Congressmen immediately interested to name competent men for the various positions, it behooves Congressman Dalzell to seek first-class material and he will be held responsible for the work of persons appointed to the more prominent places. Our manufacturers and merchants should make free to communicate with Mr. Dalzell upon the

MR. RUSH TAKES EXCEPTIONS.

The Cuttle Company Man Explains a Situ ation in Waynesburg. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

The Associated Press suburban telegram from Waynesburg, that appeared in your issue of to-day, is calculated to leave the impression that the Dowlin & Rush Cattle Company is in bad financial condition. Justice to that company requires an open statement of the facts. The company owes \$4,000 to the Farmers' and Drovers' National Bank of Waynesburg, which is the sum total of its indebtedness. It also has assets on hand

in cash to more than pay this amount.

A total of 1,174 calves were branded this year, and 470 beeves marketed recently, which would show about 6,000 head, with which would show about 6,000 head, with the other stock on hand. A herd of 65 colts were also branded. The cattle are in fine fix. The grass is good, hay plenty, and the only drawback to the business is the current low price of cattle, which of necessity is but temporary. A number of the men who have lately falled at Waynesburg, have not now, and never have had, any interest in the cattle company alluded to. These are the facts. JOHN R. RUSH, General Manager.

WAYNESBURG, December 3, 1889.

A DEMAND FOR VACCINE,

An Inmate of the Chicago Poor Bouse

Victim of Smallpox. CHICAGO, December 3.—A case that is puzzling the doctors at the Cook county poorhouse, as well as Dr. Garrott, of the city health department, caused a flurry of excitement to-day. About noon Superintendent Smith, of the poorhouse, called at the health office, announcing that he had a supposititious case of smallpox at the poor

anpposititious case of smallpox at the poor house, which is located just outside the city limits. Dr. Carroll went to the institution and examined the patient. The doctor was not sure whether the case would turn out chicken pex, varioloid or smallpox, desiring another day in which to determine.

Meanwhile a wholesale supply of vaccine was ordered, and all of the county's charges were vaccinated during the afternoon and evening. The patient was placed in isolated quarters. There are 600 inmates in the poorhouse and as many more in the insane EVERYBODY comes to New York and wants to know where he can be comfortably lodged and well fed. "The Sturtevant House corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, N. Y."

Becommical Gas Fires, Steves, Ranges, &c.

O'KREFE GAS APPLIANCE CO., 34 Fifth av.

O'KREFE GAS APPLIANCE CO., 34 Fifth av.

SUMMARY REVENGE

Joe Vermillon, the Barn Burner, Taker From Jall and Lyucked-A Manked Mob Doos the Work to a

UPPER MARLBORO, MD., December 3 About 2:30 o'clock this morning a band of masked men came to the jail here, over powered the keeper and broke open the cell of Joe Vermillon, took him out and lynched him on the bridge leading to the village. As soon as J. A. Ridgeway, the jail keeper, opened the door, two men grabbed him and covered him with pistols. They then went covered him with pistols. They then went upstairs, broke open the cell, cut the leg irons from the floor, leaving them on the prisoner, and put a rope about hie neek. They then dragged him to the bridge and immediately executed their work.

On the night of November 22 John Vermillon, who lived near Halls' station, on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, and who was well-known to the court officials of Prince George's county, was forcibly taken from his home and tied to a tree. The unknown visitors then removed his furniture and set fire to his log cahin. Fearing bodily harm, the man promised to leave the vicinity immediately, whereupon he was released and left for parts unknown. He had several sons.

A number of young men living near Halls and Covington were arrested on No-vember 23, and tried before Judge Ryan, vember 23, and tried before Judge Ryan, who ordered them to be released. A few days after a number of incendiary fires occurred, and on the theory that the barns and tenements were set on fire out of revenge for the decision and for the treatment of Joe Vermilion, it was determined to arrest the whole family of Vermilions, whe had taken up their residence at Benning's station. A tramp, giving his name as William Wright, was also arrested as an accomplice. When tramp, giving his name as William Wright, was also arrested as an accomplice. When arrested he had in his possession a seven-shooter and threatened anyone approaching him. He denied any knowledge of the burning, and said he was at the residence of ex-Governor Bowie when the affair happened. Constables from Upper Marlboro went to Benning's and arcested Edward, George, John, Jr., Lloyd and Joseph Vermilion, all grown men, and the fathers of large families. Charles Bell, a brother-inlaw of the Vermilions, was taken into oustody.

eral sons.

John Vermilion, Jr., told the officers that his brother Joe was the cause of the trouble. Many thought that Joe would never reach the jail alive, as the excitement prevailing at and about Mulliken's was so great that fears of violence were entertained.

SUPERSTITIOUS FISHER FOLK. Traditions That Are Widely Believed Among Certain Scotch People.

In the fishing villages of Forfarshire the communities still cling to the traditions of their ancestors. They abhor swine, and fice from a pig as from a devouring lion; they have also numerous other aversions, like their brethren of Fifeshire. An old Forfarshire fisherman who occasionally laughs (in private) at the silly ideas of his brethren says he remembers well when one day a boat's crew returned from their work without having cast a line in the water. As they made for the harbor their faces, it could easily be seen, were ashy pale with fear, and they all looked as if they had seen some dreadful apparition. "What has happened?" was of course on the tongue of every person who saw the scared crew come back to the harbor. "Look and see; look at back to the harbor. "Look and see; look at that!" was the reply. Will it be credited that "that" was a poor, exhausted pigeon, which, having taken refuge in the boat, had frightened four middle-aged men almost out of their senses! A similar tale is told of a terrible fright which on one occasion befell some fishermen of Newhaven. Nine of them had proceeded one day to the boatshore to change their boats, in other words, to langel some larger versule their divining

to launch some larger vessels that during the season had been in use.

Just as they reached the scene of their work, they halted as one man each gazing upon the other with a face of wonder and consternation; then, turning honeward, they made off as rapidly as possible, leaving their work undone, the cause of all their terror being a crow, which had perchal upon the bow of the center vessel. The nor men thought it was a "warning." These super-stitions, which have prevailed for centuries, are dying out-but slowly, very slowly-among the hereditary fishermen. It is still the custom to notice the person whom they first see in the morning, as anyone has—in their opinion—a good or bad foot, and brings, accordingly, good or bad luck to the labors of the day.

TWO TOWERING VOLCANOES.

Picturesque Mingling of Mountain and Lake Scenery in Monragua.

Nicaragus Cor. N. Y. Times.] Fort St. Carlos is an aucient earthwork fort, said to be even older than Fort Castillo. but it is not nearly so picturesque and, consequently, is not so interesting to the traveling visitor. As the sun arose and pierced Fort Nicaragua's mists, what may justly be said to be one of the grandest sights in any part of the world was seen. Studding this inland water, 110 feet above sea level, having a water-shed of about 6,000 square miles, a length of about 110 miles, and an average width of about 60 miles, (in some places the width is 80 miles), were the two enormous volcanoes Ometepe and Madera, the former 5,200 and the latter 4,500 feet above the lake level; while behind these giant hills, apparently guarding Nicaragua, were the no less important volcances known

as Mombacho and Zapatera.

Fringing the portions of the lake's horizon which could be seen were low, green, wooded hills, apparently uncultivated, though rich enough to produce anything which soil can bear.

THE BRIDE WAS TOO HASTY. The Wedding Feast Prepared but No Notice

Given the Groom. Savannah News.1 A young lady in Stonepile district of Rabun county, a few days since prepared a nice wedding supper and invited relatives and friends to be present on an evening mentioned to witness her marriage to a young man of the neighborhood. At the appointed hour the crowd assembled, the bride was attired in her wedding costume, and the supper was in waiting, but the bridegroom was nowhere to be seen. At a late hour, however, he accidentally happened along, dressed in his everyday clothes, and being made acquainted with the object of the assemblage, expressed great surprise, stating that he had no notice whatever of the intended wedding.

tended wedding.

The crowd seeing that it was impossible for him to get ready within a reasonable time, it was agreed that the wedding be postponed, but the supper was highly enjoyed all the same.

MORTON WILL HAVE A RIVAL.

J. H. Plagler to Erect a Grand Hotel at the Capital. WASHINGTON, December 3.-The Sisters of the Visitation in this city have sold their convent and academy property on Connecti-cut avenue to J. H. Fingler for \$650,000. This property contains 114.579 square feet on Connecticut avenue, L. Seventéenth and De Sales streets, improved by the convent building, and it is understood that Mr. Flagler intends to erect a grand hotel on the

Blessing of Sleep. Dr. Flint's Remedy, for the man or woman who finds himself or herself unable to sleep nights, is an invaluable medicine, which will not only procure the pleasing of sleep, but will prevent a general breaking down of the system. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or

GENUINE FIRE PROOF

Hollow Bricks Said to be Much Better Than Iron or Granite,

PECULIAR CLAIM FOR THE ODDITY.

Burnt Clay Over Ironwork the Only Safe Protection for It.

NOVEL IDEAS ON PUTURE BUILDINGS

"The great fires in New England furnish evidence of the absurdity of the term 'fireproof buildings' as generally applied," said a veteran contractor vesterday. "Every one of those burned structures, which the flames licked up so ravenously, were, at the time of their erection, pronounced thoroughly fire-proof. The term is really without significance. A haystack or a tinder-box might as well be proclaimed fire-proof as many of the great buildings that tower skyward along our business streets. Iron, because of its malleable qualities, and granite, from its liability to crack when overheated, are just as dangerous and destructible in the event of a big conflagration as the lightest wood. Yet a real fire-proof building is not, on that account, an impossibility. The invention of so-called hollow bricks has produced a means by which houses may, with proper precaution, be rendered impregnable to the devouring element.

COATED WITH BRICKWORK. "Of course, if a building is to be quite fireproof it must be constructed of materials that are not only incombustible, but also perfect in respect of tenacity and durability when subjected to excessive heat. For this purpose we must suppose the outer wall of our model house to be of brick, and, while iron will, of course, remain essential for girders, columns and beams, this must be incased in from two to three inches of burnt clay material, so that every particle of fron-work shall be covered. This brickwork is thoroughly fire-proof, but to insure still greater security the bricks must contain cavities in their centers, which will not only increase their lightness, but, by furnishing air ducts, act as insulators that will stay the progress of heat.

IN WALLS AND PLOORS.

"The partitions of this ideal building must rest on fire-proof floors and be made of burnt clay blocks. Furring blocks of the same material must be substituted for the same material must be substituted for the usual wooden furring along the inside of the exterior walls, and the roof must be of thick, porous terra-cotta blocks. The floors are, of course, a very important feature of the structure; but if they are made of rolled iron beams, properly spaced and thoroughly protected by hollow burnt clay arches, I warrant they will be absolutely invulnerable. The woodwork, of course, may catch fire; so may the curtains, carpets, chairs, tables and what not that fill the room. But it will be impossible for the flame to spread. Floor, ceiling and walls—all will present surfaces that are resulty and truly fire-proof, and your building will stand complete and secure. If you don't believe that such a pile would endure even a century of firey rain, build one yourself and see. NO COLD, MOISTURE OR NOISE.

"But there's still another and equally valuable virtue in hollow bricks. It is the immunity from cold and dampness which a building thus constructed enjoys. The air cells in the center of every brick absolutely prevents rain or moisture from permeating the walls. The roof, too, is rain-proof, and in the good time coming, when every well-regulated household will embody this excellent feature, there will be no such thing as water-soaked ceilings and rain-stained walls.

Just as these bricks cannot carry heat, so
they are a protector against cold. The air
that is within them cannot by any means conduct the frigidity of the outside world into the home circle. Boreas will roar in vain around the chimney-pots of the family housed in a hollow-bricked snuggery. One thing more, these bricks are impervious to sound. Your neighbor may sing all day about the unfortunate man who was drassed in his best suit of clothes, and you will never know it. Or the baby may squall in 60 different sharps and flats from midnight till the dawning, and you soundly sleeping in the next room, will suppose the infant, too, in slumberland. The tones of tintinabulating pianos and mediæval hand-organs can never penetrate through hollow bricks. Can you, in view of all this, doubt that the millenial age knocking at our hollow-bricked gate?" Philadelphia Record.

A COMMISSION OF EXPERTS

Appointed to Investigate the Charges

Against Chemist Shoerer. WASHINGTON, December 3 .- Secretary Windom to-day appointed Special Agents O. L. Spaulding, L. M. Montgomery and W. S. Chance a commission to investigate the charges made by Boston merchants against Dr. Edward Sheerer, chemist of the sugar laboratory at the New York Custom House, and also to juquire into the general questions of alleged differences in the practice at the ports of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, in the examination of imported

These gentlemen will have the assistance of scientific experts in determining the value and accuracy of the quartz plates and polariscope used at the ports named. The charges against Dr. Sheerer affect his integrity and also his competency.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

-Captain Daniel Robinson, Seventh Infantry, having served over 40 years in the army, was yesterday, at his own request, placed on the re-tired list.

—It is believed that several members of the Chicago police will be discharged because of their peculiar actions in connection with the Cronin case.

-Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American minister at Paris, and Mrs. Reid have gone to the South of France. They will also visit Rome. They will be absent from Paris for a month.

will be absent from Paris for a month.

The Controller of the Curroncy has anthorized the First National Bank of Southern Oregon at Grant's Pass, Ore., and the First National Bank of Rockwood, Tenn. to begin business, each with a capital of \$50,000.

At London vesterday a fatal socident occurred in the menageric attached to Barnam's circus. The largest elephant belonging to the show became enraged and made an attack on its keeper, goring him in the bead and neckand inflicting fatal injuries.

The United States steamships Galena and

-The United States steamships Galena and Kearsage left New York yesterday for Hayti. The United States Dolphin will join the squad-ron in the Haytian waters as soon as she re-ceives a Hotchkiss gun now on its way from Annapolis to New York.

Annapolis to New York.

—An explosion of gas in a sewer in Minetta lane, New York City, at 1 o'clock yesterday, shattered the glass in houses for squares around, and created a panic among the colored inhabitants of that locality. Three manholes were blown out, but one person was injured.

—The Portugueso Government will send a circular letter to the European powers stating that the Government is ready to prove unbroken occupation by Portugal of African territories now claimed by England. The letter will further say that Portugal is determined to maintain her possession of the territories in dispute.

dispate.

—The Agassis Mining Company, of Leadwille, Col., represented principally by Eastern capitalists, has made an assignment to Charles L. Hill, giving that gentleman power of attorney to sell and dispose of their properties and settle all debts. The liabilities are placed at \$114,000; assets, \$500,000. The assignment has caused great consternation.

—Yesterday's hend efferings were as follows: Registered 4s, \$59,200 at 127; registered 4s, \$69,000 at 105%. All the offers were accepted. As a result of the Secretary's recent circular the national banks having a deposit with the Government two offers, one of \$500,000 and the other of \$50,000, were made by national banks and accepted by the Secretary.

—Early yesterday morning the 114 inhabit-

-Early yesterday morning the 114 inhabitants of Alton Bay, N. Y., were awakened by an earthquake shock which jarred the houses. Many people rushed from their beds, Crockery and glassware were broken. Clocks were stopped at 129. A second shock was more syvere than the first. The bell on the steamer Mt. Washington, in the middle of the bay, was rung. The shock was also felt at Alton and Gilford, but was not so severe.

GRAND JURY PINDINGS.

True Bills Found Against Persons for Vari-

one Offices.

The grand jury resterday returned the following true bills: Joseph Porter, James Porter, William Cullen, robbery; Pannie Bergar, George Fletcher, Henry Thomas, James Jinks, George Holhn, larceny and receiving stolen goods; William Doyle, entering a building with intent to commit a felony: Max Gudowitsch, false pretenses: Harry E. Stinkford, false protenses and fraudulently making and altering a written instrument; William Morrisey, fraudulently making and aftering a written instrument: Desors Collins, selling liquor without a license, on Sunday, John Fietcher, Elleo, Shechan, James Price, selling liquor without a license; Wm. Keteal, Stephen Lycoming, Joseph Lancowke, agravated assault and battery; Stephen Sanders, Stephen Kabash, James Kapasta, felonious assault and battery; Frank Swoger, assault and battery.
The ispored bills were: John Joses, involons Offenses,

battery.

The ignored bills were: John Jones, involuntary manalaughter; John McGonnall, robbery: Charles Rattle. Fred Beyder, larceny; Pallis Brown, larceny from the person; Petry Carroll, keeping a disorderly house. A BATCH OF SMALL CASES.

Two Acquittals and Two Convictions in Criminal Court.
Cornelius Shouvelin was tried and acquitted Cornelius Shouvelin was tried and acquitted of the larceny of 800 from Daniel Keefe.

Thomas Gray pleaded guilty to the larceny of a satchel containing a lot of surgical instruments from J. J. Glitinau. Gray was sent to the workhouse for one year.

George Geary was tried and found not guilty of the larceny of a dinner bucket from J. Vorel. Vogel.

Michael Mutet was tried and found guilty in Judge Slagie's branch of the Criminal Court for aggravated assault and hattery on Miss C. Goerfette, P. Cassarto pleaded guilty to the same charge by the same prosecutor.

PROP. LANGLEY DEMONSTRATES. A Famous Expert Examined in the Miller

Refinery Case. The defense in the Miller Refinery no case was continued yesterday before Judge Magee in Criminal Court No.2. During yesterday at ternoon Prof. Langley was placed on the stand and for the benefit of the jury gave a practical and for the benefit of the jury gave a practical assonistration of the circumstances under which gasoline would explode. The professor had with him a small apparatus in which was a small quantity of gasoline.

The test showed that it required a pressure of 16 pounds to the square inch before an explosion could possibly occur. The case will probably be concluded to-day.

A BROKEN DRAMATIC CONTRACT.

The Prescott & McLean Co. Want \$9,000 From E. D. Wilt and T. H. Phelps. A statement was filed yesterday in the suit of Marie Prescott and R. D. McLean, dramatic artists, doing business as the Prescott, Mo-Lean Company, against E. D. Wilt and Thomas Lean Company, against E. D. Witt and Thomas H. Fhelips, proprietors of the Opera House. It is claimed that the Opera House management broke a contract with the plaintiffs, who had been ungaged to play here for the week commencing Reptember v. 1889. They had been to great expense getting posters printed, advertising, etc., and ask for \$2,000 damages. To -Day's Trial Lists.

Common Pleas No. 1-Lutz vs Lutz; Crown vs Schafer; Rodman vs Sperling; P. & L. E. R. R. Co. vs Peoples' National Bank; Smith et al vs McCracken: Davis et ux vs Oche et al: German Fire lasurance Company vs Rahe, German Fire Insurance Company vs Rahe, administratrix Porte vs Smith et ux; Weldin & Keily vs Stevenson; Spohn et al vs City of Pittsburg; McCutcheon vs Murdy et al; Tully et ux vs Mulligan; Alles vs Beierlein et al.
Common Pleas No. 2-Jordan vs Kaufmann Bros.; Dawson use vs Scribner; Miller vs Eccles; City sf Pittsburg vs Kane.
Criminal Courts—Commonwealth vs Andrew Monhoim, Benjamin Rosenblatt, Stephen Sanders et at, Wm. McElwann, John B. Hayden, John Badue, Jack McCurdy, M. Becker, Piarce Bracken, John Ceates. Wm. Doyle, Wm. Nolting, Harry E. Stickford (2), George B. Hoehn, Wm. Kiteral, Bridget A. Ostander, Frank Swoger, Ellen Sheehan et al.

Movements of Lawyers and Clients. MRS. ANN ELIZA DRESSLER sued for divorce from John Dressler, alleging desertion.

A DIVORCE was granted yesterday in the case of William C. Miller against Lida T. Miller. Desertion was the allegation.

THE suit of Joseph M. Lippincott against the Leader Publishing Company for damages for libel is on trial before Judge Collier. JAMES BARNHARD yesterday secured a verdict for \$145 from George W. Wynn. The suit was for the recovery of money for goods pur-chased by the defendant's wife. In the suit of William Ball vs E. G. and W.

R. Mooney, to recover movey alleged to be due for building some houses, a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$69 60 was returned yesterburg and Birmingham Passenger Railway Com-pany for damages for injuries received by being pushed from a car, is still on trial before Judge Ewing.

The case of John Ligget vs the city of Pitts-burg is on trial before Judge Stowe. The plaintiff resides in the East End, and claims his property was damaged by the location of Howe street.

JOHN WEELEY yesterday got a verdict of \$252 50 against John Groetzinger and A. G. Hatry, and Mark Kellan got a verdict for \$250 against John Groetzinger. The suit was to re-cover money for the levy and sale of property belonging to Wesley and Kellan.

FOR SLEEPLESSNESS

Use Hernford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. C. H. Dake, Belloville, Ill., ssys; "I have found it, and it alone, to be capable of producing a sweet and natural sleep in cases of insomia from overwork of the brain, which so often occurs in active professional and business men."

Christmas and Pinnos. Holiday gifts will soon be in order uni-

Holiday gifts will soon be in order universally, when the ail-absorbing topic will once more avise, "What shall it be?" Ah! That's the question! But why hesitate? What's the matter with a good piane or organ? "Too expensive," did you say? There's just where you are mistaken. Be advised, and before you srrive at a hasty conclusion you will certainly drop in at Mellor & Hoene's, 77 Fifth avenue, where you will be most agreeably surprised upon you will be most agreeably surprised upon acquainting yourself with their rental plan, or easy method of procuring a piano or organ. You will find they submit a choice beyond comparison, ranging in prices and supplied on terms adapted to the circumstances of everyone. And still more—the old established character of this house affords ample assurance that you will meet with the most honorable and courteous treatment. Call or write to them for catalogue at 77

Horses and Mules.

The Arnheim Live Stock Company, Limited, have now in their stables 35 head of the finest draught, driving, saddle and general purpose horses, also 75 head of extra draught and pit mules. Anyone wishing to purchase any stock should not fail to give us a call. Office and stables, 52 Second ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Holiday Opening Wednesday, December The most elegant line of fancy goods in every conceivable shape and material ever shown in Pittaburg.

JOS. EICHBAUM & Co.,

MADE IN ORDER your crayen portraits now for Xma at Aufrecht's, 516 Market street. Hest an theapest in the two cities. BASS.

Fine Parier Clacks In marble, onyx, bronze and wood; large stock to select from; our prices are 20 per cent less than elsewhere, at Hauch's Jewelry Store, No. 295 Fifth ave. WFSU

Christmas is coming right rapidly, and everybody is preparing for it. It is well to remember in this connection that no holiday dinner will be complete without Marvin's famous wedding fruit cake, or golden plumphdding. They are made of the purest imported materials, and grocers keep them. D

THE old reliable F. & V. Pilsner beer never falls to give satisfaction. All dealers. Or order direct. Telephone, 1186.

No TONIC equals Wainwright's heer. Families supplied direct. 'Phone 5525, wan Economical Gas Fires, Stoves, Ranges, &c. O'KREFE GAS APPLIANCE Co.. 34 Fifth av. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS INCORPORATED 1888.

ESTABLISHED IN PITTSBURG IN 1814. 1889.

OFFICE OF THE SAFETY INSURANCE CO

PHILADELPHIA, November 13, 1889 The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a pre-vision of its charter: Premiums received from November 1, 1886, to October 31, 1889; On Marine and Inland On Fire Rinks \$457,419 14

Premiums on Policies not marked off, November 1, 1888 260,956 53 \$718,875 **67** Premiums marked off as earned from Novem-ber 1, 1888, to October 31, 1889;

8422,188 44 Interest during same period-Salvages, etc... 65,778 80 \$495,907 38

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY. NOVEMBER 1, 1889

100,000 00 City of Boston Six Per
Cent Loans.

100,000 00 City of St. Louis Six
Fer Cent Loans.

15,000 00 City of Cincinnati Manicipal Seven Per
Cent Loans.

25,000 00 City of Columbus, O.,
Six Per Cent Loans.

25,000 00 City of Columbus, O.,
City of Columbus, O.,
City of Camden Four
Per Cent Loans.

25,000 00 City of Springfield, Ill.,
Five Per Cent Loan.

26,000 00 State of Tennessee
Compromise Bonds.

36,500 60 State of Tennassee Compromise Bonda.
100,000 00 Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co. First Series Stamped, Five Per Cent Bonds...
30,000 00 Philadelphia, Wilmings ton and Baltimore M. R. Co. Trust Certificates. Four Per Cent 25,000 00 Pennsylvania Railroad. Co., 300 Shares Stock 40,000 00 American Steamship Company Six Per Cent Bonds (Penn'a R. R. guarantee)...
106,000 00 Loans on Bond and Mortgaga, First

Mortgaga, First Liens on City Prop-erties

\$1,010,500 00 Par. Cost,\$1,021,950 75
Market Value.......
Real Estate at Philadelphia and Pitts-Bills Receivable for In-Balance Due at Agen-cias—Premiums on Marins Policies—Ac-crusd Interest and other debts due the

Company.
Serip of Sundry Corporations-Estimated value.
Cash—On qeposit in Backs....\$ 64,283 85 Louned on Collatersi. 150,000 00 In Office... 1,782 09

PHILADELPHIA, November 13, 1889. The Board of Directors have this day de-clared a Cash Dividend of Eight Per Cent on the Capital Stock and Six Per Cent interest on the Scrip of the Company, payable on and after the lat of December, proximo, free of Tax. They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of Ten Per Cent on the Earned Premiums for the year ending October 31, 1899, Certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 15th of December, proximo.

proximo.

25 No Certificates of Profits issued under

25. By the Act of Incorporation, "No Certificates shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

THOMAS C. HAND, JR., Vice Presiden HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

FULL VALUE FOR THE MONEY **LOOKER**

Choicest, Purest, Best, Instantaneous—with Boiling Water or Milk U. S. DEPOT, M Mercer St., NEW YORK.

At retail by all leading grocers and droggists GEO, K, STEVENSON & CO., IMPORTERS BLOOKER'S COCOA-

FOR AN ANNIVERSARY OF CHRISTMAS GIFT?



PARASOL NER AND SHADE.

ONLY \$4 75 EACH! THE SUPPLY IS LIMITED.

THE I. P. SMITH Lamp, Glass & China Co., 935 Penn Avenue.

Between Ninth and Tenth Streets.

P. S.-Roger's Dinner Knives at SI M per hea

Losses, expenses, etc., during the year as above; Marine and Inland Navigation Losses.
Fire Losses.
Return Premiums.
Re-Insurances.
Agency Charges Adver-

\$405,040 70

113,000 00

111,000 00 ST.500 00 78,750 00 25,250 00 30,900-00 28,500 00

28,287 00 102,500 00 30,375 00 27,000 00

42,400 00

108,000 00 .81,108,822 00 140,000 00 29,568 05

85,811 57

TROMAS C. HAND,

Branch Office in Company's Building, & irth avenue, Pittsburg.

DALE JENNINGS, Agent.

1.88.wwp J. W. BOYD, Surveyor. del-66-MWF

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JAMES LOCKHART,
108 Federal Street,
Allegheny, Pa.

